trainees to make them expert in the field?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Infrastructural facilities at the Internal Security Academy, Mt. Abu, are inadequate and cannot be strengthend since the local municipal laws prohibit further construction. Training is affected adversely due to the shortage of space, excessive rain and difficulties in net-working with other training institutions. The decision to shift the Academy to another station will enable provision of better trainning facilities to the trainees.

**Offer of oil fields to private sector**

*91. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of oil fields offered to private sector including details of the total areas covered by the offers in terms of percentage and area of ONGC all over India;

(b) what are the terms of offers and contracts and circumstances that led to inviting private sector in the oil and gas fields;

(c) what are the reasons that the gas and oil fields that were discovered are offered to private sector with details thereof;

(d) whether the running gas and oil fields are being offered to private sector;

(e) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the ONGC workers would be rendered surplus where they are currently employed on gas and oil fields;

(g) if so, what is the expected surplus labour and their future prospects;

(h) whether it is profitable for ONGC to lease oil and gas fields to private sector; and

(i) whether it is profitable for private sector to exploit oil and gas fields when ONGC failed to make them profitable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) In August, 1992, 31 small sized and 12 medium sized oil and gas fields were offered for development by Indian and foreign private companies. A further offering of 33 small sized and 8 medium sized fields have been made by the Government in October, 93.

Out of these fields, 47 oil fields and 17 gas fields have been discovered by ONGC. The oil bearing area of the 47 oil fields is approximately 27.8 per cent of the total oil bearing area established by the ONGC, all over India.

(b) and (c) The salient terms and conditions laid down are:

(i) The medium sized fields would be developed through joint-ventures between Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC)/Oil India Limited (OIL) on the one hand and private companies on the other. These joint venture could be either incorporated or unincorporated. Where incorporated, ONGC/OIL would have a 49% share in the equity. In unincorporated venutres, ONGC/OIL share would be 40%.

(ii) The small sized fields would be developed by companies on their own, with no participation by ONGC/OIL, under production sharing contracts to be signed by the companies with the Government of India.

(iii) Provision also exist:

(a) for payment of signature/production bonuses;

(b) for the companies bearing their share of statutory levels like royalty, cess, customs duty, sales tax etc;

(c) for a levy of income-tax at a fixed rate of 50% (without surcharge).

The reasons for offering these fields for development are:

(i) To encourage private investment in development of oil/gas fields and utilize the resources of Government thus saved in more prospective areas.

(ii) To hasten the pace of exploiting the recoverable reserves.

(iii) To take advantage of State-of-art technology in the field of development and production.

(iv) To put on production the fields located at isolated places with out Government of India or its public sector units creating infrastructure for the same.

(d) to (g) Certain small sized fields having very small reserves and producing at very low rates and a few medium sized fields which are partially developed have also been offered to private companies for development. Given the rising demand for petroleum products in the country and the need to make attempts to reach selfsufficiency in petroleum production, it is considered necessary to involve private capital, both Indian and foreign, to supplement the efforts of the national oil companies in exploiting hydrocarbon reserves. The resources available with the national oil companies do not enable the exploitation of all the hydrocarbon reserves in the country. Also, the resources of the national oil companies are focussed on intensive exploration in certain areas, exploitation of larger discoveries and in ventures outside the country to augment the energy resources available to the country. However, no workers of ONGC would be rendered surplus as a consequence of the offer of such fields.

(h) and (i) The private sector is expected to bring in sound management practices, State-of-art technology as well as cost effectiveness through reduced overheads etc., so as to develop these fields in an optimal manner. A number of fiscal provisions such as payment of international price to the companies for their share of the oil, pricing of gas on internationally accepted principles, levy of fixed corporate income tax at the rate of 50% and exemption from customs duty have also been provided to as incentives for the exploitation of these fields.

**जम्मू और कश्मीर में पकड़े गए पाकिस्तानी घुसपैठिए**

*92. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जम्मू और काश्मीर में विगत छह माह के दौरान कितने पाकिस्तानी घुसपैठिए पकड़े गए और उनसे पूछताछ के दौरान किन तथ्यों का पता चला ; और

(ख) उक्त अवधि के दौरान उनसे कितने अवैध हथियार बरामद हुए और उनमें से कितने भारत में बने थे और कितने विदेश के थे ?

**गृह मंत्री (श्री एस० बी० चव्हाण) :** (क) पिछले 6 महीनों के दौरान जम्मू एवं कश्मीर राज्य में पाकिस्तानी मूल के तेरह घुसपैठिए पकड़े गए। उनसे की गई पूछताछ से निम्नलिखित बातें सामने आई हैं :-

(1) पाकिस्तान की आई एस आई कोशिश कर रही है कि कश्मीर घाटी में सक्रिय उग्रवादियों, सिख आतंकवादियों और भारत के मुस्लिम कट्टर पंथियों के बीच सम्पर्क स्थापित हो जाए जिससे कि भारत में अराजकता एवं हिंसा फैलाई जा सके ।

(2) कश्मीरी उग्रवादियों का मार्गदर्शन करने, उन्हें प्रशिक्षण देने, हथियार देने और धन उपलब्ध कराने के साथ-साथ उग्रवादी नेताओं को अपने क्षेत्र में शरणगाह उपलब्ध कराने की कार्रवाई पाकिस्तान जारी रखे हुये हैं।